



Security Council

PROVISIONAL

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ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE THREE THOUSAND
TWO HUNDRED AND FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Wednesday, 28 April 1993, at 12.15 p.m.

President: Mr. MARKER

(Pakistan)

Members:

Brazil
Cape Verde
China
Djibouti
France
Hungary
Japan
Morocco
New Zealand
Russian Federation
Spain
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela

Mr. SARDENBERG
Mr. BARBOSA
Mr. CHEN Jian
Mr. OLHAYE
Mr. MERIMEE
Mr. ERDOS
Mr. HATANO
Mr. SNOUSSI
Mr. O'BRIEN
Mr. LOZINSKIY
Mr. YAÑEZ BARNUEVO

Mr. RICHARDSON
Ms. ALBRIGHT
Mr. ARRIA

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The meeting was called to order at 12.15 p.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

PARTICIPATION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO) IN
THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The PRESIDENT: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them document S/25675, which contains the text of a draft resolution submitted by France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

I should like to draw the attention of members of the Council to the following revision to be made to the text of the draft resolution contained in document S/25675, in its provisional form. The following preambular paragraph should be inserted after the first preambular paragraph:

"Considering that the State formerly known as the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist,".

The United States of America has joined as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to vote on the draft resolution before it. Unless I hear any objection, I shall now put the draft resolution (S/25675), as orally revised in its provisional form, to the vote.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour: Brazil, Cape Verde, Djibouti, France, Hungary, Japan,
Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
United States of America, Venezuela

Against: none

Abstaining: China, Russian Federation

The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting is as follows: 13 in favour, none against and 2 abstentions. The draft resolution, as orally revised in its provisional form, has been adopted as resolution 821 (1993).

I shall now call on those members of the Council who wish to make statements following the voting.

Mr. CHEN Jian (China) (interpretation from Chinese): The Chinese delegation abstained in the vote on the resolution just adopted by the Security Council. When the Security Council adopted resolution 777 (1992), the Chinese delegation expressed its principled position with regard to the question of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(Mr. Chen Jian, China)

We have always held that all the Republics of former Yugoslavia should take their own seats in the United Nations and other organs of the system, and no Republic should be excluded lightly.

We are of the opinion that the resolution just adopted is a transitory arrangement. We hope that the question of the seat of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia can be settled properly, that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia can obtain its own seat in the United Nations and the organs belonging to the United Nations system.

Ms. ALBRIGHT (United States of America): The United States cosponsored and voted in favour of this resolution, as we continue to believe that the claim of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to membership in international organisations is legally invalid.

We look forward to the day when the United States could support the application of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for admission to the United Nations. Unfortunately, that day appears far away. Just yesterday the Bosnian Serbs launched new attacks on Bosnian Government positions near Bihac. Gross violations of human rights continue. In fact, it appears that the Serbs are making a special effort to flaunt the will of the international community.

The Belgrade authorities must end their support for the Bosnian Serbs. They must end their support for aggression in Bosnia and Croatia.

The international community and the Security Council have gone on record as demanding that the Bosnian Serbs sign and implement the peace plan which the two other parties have indeed signed. Until that day, they will remain international pariahs.

(Ms. Albright, United States)

The United States will support the application of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for membership in this Organisation when - and only when - Serbia and Montenegro meet the criteria in the United Nations Charter, that is, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia must show that it is a peace-loving State and demonstrate its willingness to comply fully with Chapter VII resolutions of the Security Council.

Mr. SARDENBERG (Brazil): Although not a member of the Security Council at the time of the adoption of resolution 777 (1992), related to the participation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the work of the General Assembly, Brazil had the opportunity to express its views on the issue when it was taken up by the General Assembly last September. On that occasion, Brazil abstained in the voting on Assembly resolution 47/1.

We remain convinced now, as we were then, that questions related to admission, participation, suspension or expulsion affect the most basic rights of States in relation to the Organization and should therefore be dealt with with the utmost care and attention, bearing in mind the fundamental need to follow the Charter strictly.

Having said that, we note that over the past seven months the situation in the area has not ceased derioriating, particularly in Bosnia and Herzegovina; indeed, it has degenerated into an utterly dreadful display of inhumanity.

It is only such extraordinary circumstances that can justify measures of an extraordinary nature. By voting in favour of resolution 821(1993), Brazil wishes to signify its support for the urgent efforts of the Security Council aimed at bringing to an end the cruel conflict in the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

(Mr. Sardenberg, Brazil)

We hope that conditions may soon exist to review the decision taken today. It is indeed our hope that the message implied in the adoption of this resolution will be carefully considered by those concerned and will prove helpful in the achievement of the objective we all share: restoring peace in that region, and making it a lasting peace.

Mr. LOZINSKIY (Russian Federation)(interpretation from Russian): The delegation of the Russian Federation abstained in the voting on the resolution just adopted, since we are against any further steps - in addition to the ones already taken within the United Nations system last autumn - to separate Belgrade and keep it outside international organizations.

Recent events in the Yugoslav crisis, in which all parties are involved, and the fact that the leadership of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has undertaken specific steps to apply pressure on the Bosnian Serbs in order to ensure that they adhere to the Vance-Owen plan, make the idea of meting out further punishment to Belgrade inappropriate, in our view. The impression may be given that the international community regards such punishment as an end in itself, to the detriment of ongoing efforts to seek a peaceful settlement, which requires a well-balanced and well-thought-out approach.

The PRESIDENT: There are no further names on the list of speakers. The Security Council has just concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 12.25 p.m.